COUNTY OF KNOX JAIL

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

FOR THE YEAR
ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

COUNTY OF KNOX JAIL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES June 30, 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE(S)
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	2 - 5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
EXHIBIT	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
A Statement of Net Assets	6
B Statement of Activities	7
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
C Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	8-9
D Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	10-11
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	12-20
EXHIBIT	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN	
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	
E Budgetary Comparison Schedule	21
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
EXHIBIT	
GENERAL FUND	
A-1 Statement of Estimated and Actual Revenues - Budgetary Basis	22
A-2 Statement of Appropriations, Expenditures	
and Encumbrances - Budgetary Basis	23 - 24
A-3 Statement of Changes in Unreserved - Undesignated Fund Balance	
- Budgetary Basis	25
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	
B-1 Combining Balance Sheet	26
B-2 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	
and Changes in Fund Balance	27



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

May 19, 2011 County Commissioners County of Knox Rockland, ME 04841

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Knox Jail Department as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, as shown in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County of Knox Jail Department's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the County of Knox Jail Department are intended to present the financial position, and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County that is attributable to the transactions of the Jail Department. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the County of Knox, Maine as of June 30, 2010, the changes in its financial position for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 2-5 and 21 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Knox Jail Department as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Respectfully Submitted,

James W. Wadman, C.P.A.

James W. Wadman, C.P.A.

County of Knox Jail Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year ended June 30, 2010

Management of County of Knox Jail provides this *Management's Discussion and Analysis* of the County's financial performance for readers of the County's financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County is for the Year ended June 30, 2010. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying notes that follow.

The financial statements herein include all of the activities of County of Knox Jail (the County) using the integrated approach as prescribed by Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS – PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Government-wide Highlights:

Net Assets – The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at Year ending June 30, 2010 by \$3,634,179 (presented as "net assets"). Of this amount, \$97,279 was reported as "unrestricted net assets". Unrestricted net assets represent the amount available to be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Changes in Net Assets - The County's total net assets decreased by \$19,243 (a .5% decrease) for the Year ended June 30, 2010.

Fund Highlights:

Governmental Funds – Fund Balances – As of the close of the Year ended June 30, 2010, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$228,365 with 65,165 being general undesignated fund balance. This undesignated fund balance represents 1.8% of the total general fund expenditures for the year.

Long-term Debt:

The County has no outstanding debt as of June 30, 2010.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains additional required supplementary information (budgetary comparison) and other supplementary information. These components are described below:

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements present the financial picture of the County from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. They present governmental activities and business-type activities separately. These statements include all assets of the County (including infrastructure) as well as all liabilities (including long-term debt). Additionally, certain elimination entries have occurred as prescribed by the statement in regards to inter-fund activity, payables and receivables.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 6-7 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements include statements for each of the three categories of activities — governmental, business-type and fiduciary. The governmental activities are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The business-type activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County's government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the County's own programs. Reconciliation of the fund financial statements to the Government-wide financial statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 8-11 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and the fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 12-20 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

This section includes a budgetary comparison schedule, which includes a reconciliation between the statutory fund balance for budgetary purposes and the fund balance for the general fund as presented in the governmental fund financial statements (if necessary).

Required supplementary information can be found on page 21 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Assets

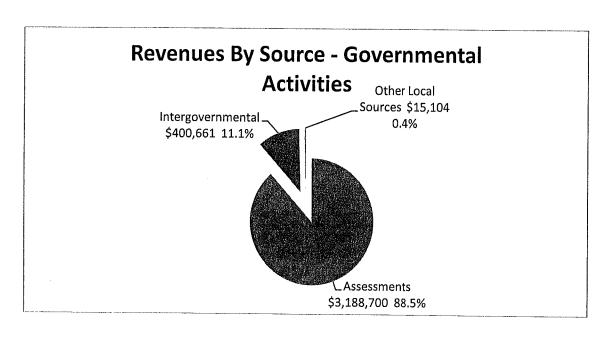
97% of the County's net assets reflect its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, and equipment less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The County uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although, the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

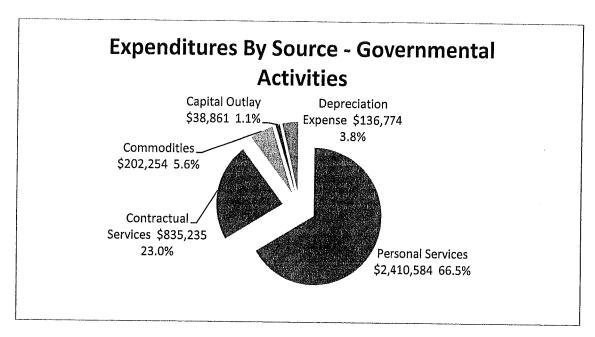
	<u>Total 2010</u>	Total 2009
Current Assets	406,581	256,527
Capital Assets	3,536,900	3,633,977
Total Assets	3,943,481	3,890,504
Current Liabilities Other Liabilities	309,302	237,082
Total Liabilities	309,302	237,082
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets	3,536,900	3,633,977
Restricted	-	-
Unrestricted	97,279	19,445
Total Net Assets	3,634,179	3,653,422
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	3,943,481	3,890,504

Changes in Net Assets

Approximately 88 percent of the County's total revenue came from assessments, approximately 11 percent came from State subsidies and grants, and approximately 1 percent came from services, investment earnings and other sources. Depreciation expense on the County's governmental assets represents \$136,774 of the total expenditures for the fiscal year.

	Total 2010	Six Month Total 2009
Revenues:		
County Assessments	3,188,700	1,594,349
Intergovernmental Revenues	400,661	189,524
Local Sources	15,104	9,444
Total	3,604,465	1,793,317
Expenses:		
Personal Services	2,410,584	1,219,441
Contractual Services	835,235	448,304
Commodities	202,254	195,879
Capital Outlay	38,861	64,265
Depreciation	136,774	
	3,623,708	1,927,889
Changes in Net Assets	(19,243)	(134,572)





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, undesignated fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$228,365 an increase of \$75,393 in comparison with the prior year. 28.5 percent of this total amount constitutes undesignated fund balance.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Variances between actual General Fund revenues and expenditures and the final amended budget were caused by changes in the demands of the department. The Board of Corrections does not want the County to make changes to the budget. The largest variance is the supervisors. When the initial budget was prepared, the supervisors and assistant supervisors were budgeted under one account.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities amounts to \$5,787,891 net of accumulated depreciation of \$2,250,991 leaving a net book value of \$3,536,900.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors. This financial report seeks to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: County of Knox Jail, 62 Union St., Rockland, ME 04841.

Assets	Governmental Activities
Investments	156,111
Accounts Receivable	97
Due from Other Governments	250,373
Capital Assets:	,
Land	86,200
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	3,450,700
Total Assets	3,943,481
Liabilities and Net Assets	
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	4,055
Accrued Salaries	94,070
Due to Other Governments	80,091
Compensated Absences Payable	131,086
Total Liabilities	309,302
Net Assets	
Investment in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt	3,536,900
Restricted Net Assets	, , , -
Unrestricted	97,279
Total Net Assets	3,634,179
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	3,943,481

COUNTY OF KNOX JAIL
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010				Net (Expense)
				Revenue and
		Program Revenues	Revenues	Changes in Net Assets
		Fees, Fines, and		Total
Functions/Programs		Charges for	Operating	Governmental
Primary Government	Expenses	Services	Grants	Activities
Governmental Activities				
Personal Services	2,410,584			(2,410,584)
Contractual Services	835,235			(835,235)
Commodities	202,254			(202,254)
Captial Outlay	38,861			(38,861)
Depreciation Expense	136,774			(136,774)
Total Governmental Activities	3,623,708	I I		(3,623,708)
<u>Total Primary Government</u>	3,623,708	1	1	(3,623,708)
General Revenues:				
Assessments				3,188,700
Intergovernmental Revenues				400,661
Other Local Sources				15,104
Total Revenues Special Items and Transfers				3,604,465
TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL DOCUME TECHES WINE TI MIN OF S				
Changes in Net Assets				(19,243)
Net Assets - Beginning				3,653,422
Net Assets - Ending				3,634,179

Assets	General Fund	Reserve Funds	Total
Investments		156,111	156,111
Accounts Receivable	97		97
Due from Other Governments	243,284	7,089	250,373
Total Assets	243,381	163,200	406,581
Liabilities and Fund Balance			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	4,055		4,055
Accrued Salaries	94,070		94,070
Due to Other Governments	80,091		80,091
Total Liabilities	178,216	-	178,216
Fund Balances			
Unreserved	65,165		65,165
Unreserved, Reported in Nonmajor	,		,
Special Revenue Funds		163,200	163,200
Total Fund Balances	65,165	163,200	228,365
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	243,381	163,200	406,581

COUNTY OF KNOX JAIL BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

Exhibit C
Page 2 of 2

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Total Fund Balance	228,365
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not	
reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$2,250,991	3,536,900
	3,536,900
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable from current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Accrued Compensated Absences	(131,086) (131,086)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	3,634,179

	General Fund	Reserve Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Assessments	3,188,700		3,188,700
Intergovernmental Revenues	400,661		400,661
Local Sources	13,332	1,772	15,104
Total Revenues	3,602,693	1,772	3,604,465
Expenditures			
Personal Services	2,413,025		2,413,025
Contractual Services	835,235		835,235
Commodities	202,254		202,254
Capital Outlay	78,558		78,558
Total Expenditures	3,529,072	-	3,529,072
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)			
Expenditures	73,621	1,772	75,393
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers from Other Funds	_	68	68
Transfers to Other Funds		(68)	(68)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	_	
Evener of Davanues and Other			
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over			
(Under) Expenditures	73,621	1,772	75,393
Fund Balance - July 1	(8,456)	161,428	152,972
Fund Balance - June 30	65,165	163,200	228,365

(Continued)

COUNTY OF KNOX JAIL RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Exhibit D
Page 2 of 2

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	75,393
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets: Capital asset purchases capitalized Depreciation expense	39,697 (136,774)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Accrued compensated absences	2,441
Change in net assets of governmental activities	(19,243)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the County of Knox Jail have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The financial statements represent information of the County attributable to the transactions of the jail department. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County of Knox Jail operates under an elected Board of Commissioners form of government.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the County. Fiduciary activities, whose resources are not available to finance the County's programs, are excluded from the government-wide statements. The material effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and various intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Functional expenses may also include an element of indirect cost, designed to recover administrative (overhead) costs. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *total economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and trust fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met. Agency funds, reporting only assets and liabilities, have no measurement focus but use the accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, including interest on long-term debt, as well as expenditure related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, interdepartmental charges and intergovernmental revenues are considered susceptible to accrual. Special assessments are recorded as revenues in the year the assessment become current. Annual installments not yet due are reflected as special assessment receivables and deferred revenues. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is used to account for all or most of the County's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds) and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service fund). The General Fund is used to account for all activities of the general government not accounted in some other fund.

The reserve funds account for all the County funds designated for a specified purpose.

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and charges between the business-type functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenue include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, fines and forfeitures, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds and of the government's internal service funds are charges to customers for goods and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and service, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. These investments are not specifically identified with any one fund. Interest is allocated to the individual funds on the basis of average cash balances.

The County may invest in certificates of deposit, in time deposits, and in any securities in which the state investment officer is authorized to invest pursuant to the Maine Statute 5705 Title 30-A and as provided in the authorized investment guidelines of the Maine Statutes 5711 through 5719 in effect on the date the investment is made.

Investments in the Pension Trust Fund are carried at fair value. Investments in other funds are carried at fair value, except for short-term investments, which are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value, based on relevant market information of similar financial instruments. Income from investments held by the individual funds is recorded in the respective funds

2. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that result in outstanding balances are reported as due to/from other funds.

Revenues for the most part are recorded when received, except for the following items for which receivables have been recorded:

- a. Certain grants received from other governments require that eligible expenditures be made in order to earn the grant. Revenue for these grants is recorded for the period in which eligible expenditures are made.
- b. Various service charges are recorded as revenue for the period when service was provided. The receivables for such services are shown on the balance sheet.

3. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, using the first-in, first-out method. The purchase method is used to account for inventories. Under the purchase method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased, however, material amounts of inventories are reported as assets of their respective funds. Reported inventories in the government funds are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that the assets are not available for appropriation even though they are a component of reported assets.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Fund Equity (continued)

4. Capital Assets (continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the asset constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	50-100
Infrastructure	30-50
Equipment	5-30

5. Compensated Absences

In the fund financial statements, vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Vested or accumulated vacation leave in the government-wide financial statements is recorded as an expense and liability of the fund as the benefits accrue to employees. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulated right to receive sick pay benefits.

6. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt using the bonds-outstanding method. For current and advance refunding of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as an other financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current expenditures.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Fund Equity (continued)

7. Fund Equity/Net Assets

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Net assets are required to be classified into three components – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This component of net assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portions of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Restricted — This component of net assets consists of restrictions placed on net assets use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or law or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – This component consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The County utilizes a formal budgetary accounting system to control revenues accounted for in the general fund. These budgets are established in accordance with the various laws which govern the County's operations. The County Commissioners submit an itemized budget estimate to the budget committee no later than 60 days before the end of the County's fiscal year. The budget committee (made up of elected officials from various Counties) reviews the proposed itemized budget prepared by the County Commissioners, together with any supplementary material prepared by the head of each County department or provided by any independent board or institution or another governmental agency. The budget committee may increase, decrease, or alter the proposed budget. The budget committee then holds a public hearing in the County on the proposed budget before the end of the County's fiscal year and before the final adoption of the budget.

After the public hearing is completed, the budget committee adopts a final budget and transmits that budget to the county commissioners. The county commissioners may not further increase, decrease, alter, and revise the budget as adopted by the budget committee, except by unanimous vote of the county commissioners. If the adopted budget is changed by the county commissioners, the budget committee may reject that change by a 2/3 vote of its membership. Those actions are final and are not subject to further action by either the county commissioners or the budget committee.

The budget as adopted and changed is the final authorization for the assessment of county taxes. The approved final budget is sent to the county commissioners and the county tax authorized is apportioned and collected.

All annual appropriations lapse at the year-end except for capital appropriations, which are encumbered if approved by the County Commissioners.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

B. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual (Exhibit F) reconciles financial data on a budgetary basis for the government's general fund to the data shown on the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Exhibit D). The major difference is that encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).

C. Reserved For Contingency - General Fund

Title 30-A, Section 922, Maine Revised Statutes Annotated of 1964 states that at the end of each fiscal year, there must be transferred from unencumbered county funds an amount sufficient to restore the established county contingent account.

At June 30, the County's contingency account remained at its established balance.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. Investments

At June 30, 2010, the County had the following investments, maturities, and credit ratings:

	Fair	M	<i>laturities</i> i	n Years		Cre	dit Rating
Type	Value	< 1	1-5	6-10	> 10	S&P	Moody's
General Town	•						
U.S. Gov't Obligations	156,111	43,711	112,400			N/A	N/A
	156,111	43,711	112,400		-	_	

Investment Policies

Generally, the County's investing activities are managed under the custody of the County Treasurer. Investing is performed in accordance with the investment policy adopted by the County Overseers complying with state statutes. The County may invest in securities permitted under 30-A MRSA 5712, 5713, 5714, 5715, and 5716. Upon approval of the County Overseers, the treasurer of the trustee(s) of a trust fund of the County, may enter into safekeeping and investment management agreements and/or investment advisory agreements in accordance with 30-A MRSA 5706(4) and the investment funds pursuant to any such agreements shall be governed by the rule prudence as set forth in 18-A MRSA 7-302.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the	year ended June	30, 2010 was	as follows:	
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities;				
Capital assets not				
being depreciated				
Land	86,200			86,200
Capital assets being				
depreciated				
Buildings	5,363,128			5,363,128
Equipment	298,866	39,697		338,563
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	5,661,994	39,697	· -	5,701,691
Less accumulated				
depreciation for				
Buildings	1,969,808	109,090		2,078,898
Equipment	144,409	27,684		172,093
Total accumulated				
depreciation	2,114,217	136,774	_	2,250,991
Net capital assets				
being depreciated	3,547,777	(97,077)	-	3,450,700
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, net	3,633,977	(97,077)	-	3,536,900

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION

A. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amount, if any to be immaterial.

There are various claims and suits pending against the County which arise in the normal course of the County's activities. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these various claims and suits will not have a material effect in the financial position of the County.

B. Pension Plans

The County has contributed for certain employees, to the Maine State Retirement System (MSRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefits pension plan. The County has withdrawn from participation for new employees, but must continue to fund the benefits of current retirees and vested inactive members. The County is required to contribute an annual fee based on an actuarial valuation of the entire State plan. Contribution requirements for the County included an unfunded liability of \$15,000 for 2009, and an unfunded liability of \$69,982 for 2010.

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all county employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The plan is administered by an independent company, and the County remits all compensation deferred to this administrator for investment as requested by the participant employees. All assets and income of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries.

The County has adopted a 401 Qualified Plan for which an independent company is the plan administrator.

The County contributes 7% of earnings on behalf of each participant for the plan year. Each participant is required to contribute 3% of earnings for the plan year as a condition of participation.

All full-time, salaried management, public safety, and elected officials are eligible to participate. Normal retirement age shall be 55 (not to exceed age 65). Participants vesting requirements are fulfilled at 5 years of service.

A participant may direct the investment without restriction among various options available under the trust. Loans are not permitted under the plan.

Effective January 1, 2002, the County implemented a cafeteria benefit plan pursuant to section 125 of the IRS code. Under this plan, eligible employees may direct a contribution, made by the employees, into any combination of the following benefit categories:

- 1. Health Care Reimbursement Plan;
- 2. Dependent Care Assistance Account;
- 3. Premium Expense Account;

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

B. Pension Plans (Continued)

Eligible employees may elect to contribute pre-tax dollars to these categories. Under no circumstances may an employee direct more than \$5,000 annually into the Dependent Care Assistance Account. Total contributions may not be more than \$10,000 each year.

All regular full-time and part-time employees who are eligible to join the County's major medical plan are eligible to participate in this plan. Seasonal employees are not eligible. The plan year adopted by the County begins on January 1 and ends on December 31.

To obtain reimbursement of expenses incurred within a plan year within the spending accounts, employees must submit claims within 30 days of the end of the plan year or separation from the County, whichever comes first. Funds unclaimed after 30 days of the close of the plan year are then remitted to the County.

C. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the County participated in public entity risk pools.

The County is a member of the Maine Municipal Association - Worker Compensation Fund ("Fund"). The Fund was created to formulate, develop, and administer a program of modified self-funding for the Fund's membership, obtain lower costs for worker's compensation coverage, and develop a comprehensive loss control program. The County pays an annual premium to the Fund for its worker's compensation coverage. The County's agreement with the Fund provides that the Fund will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will provide through commercial companies reinsurance contracts, for members with claims in excess of \$400,000 with a limit of \$2,000,000.

The County is also a member of the County Commissioners Association Self-Funded Risk Management Pool ("Pool"). As with the Fund above, the Pool was created to obtain lower costs for its members. The County pays an annual premium for its property and liability coverage.

Under the property portion of the Pool, coverage is provided, after the deductible is met, to \$10,000,000. Under the liability portion of the Pool, coverage is provided after the deductible is met, to \$1,000,000.

COUNTY OF KNOX JAIL
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Assessments	3,188,700	3,188,700	3,188,700	
Intergovernmental Revenues	379,236	379,236	400,661	21,425
Local Sources	7,900	7,900	13,332	5,432
Total Revenues	3,575,836	3,575,836	3,602,693	26,857
Expenditures				
Personal Services	2,484,738	2,484,738	2 412 025	71.710
Contractual Services	899,753	899,753	2,413,025 835,235	71,713
Commodities	267,437	267,437	202,254	64,518
Capital Outlay	50,500	50,500	78,558	65,183 (28,058)
Total Expenditures	3,702,428	3,702,428	3,529,072	173,356
Excess Revenues Over Expenditures	(126,592)	(126,592)	73,621	200,213
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from Other Funds Transfers to Other Funds		- -	_	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	_	-
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	(126,592)	(126,592)	73,621	200,213
Unreserved Fund Balance - July 1			(8,456)	
Unreserved Fund Balance - June 30			65,165	

	Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
		Исии	Duugei
Assessments	3,188,700	3,188,700	
Intergovernmental Revenues			
State			
Jail Reimbursement	361,380	325,470	(35,910)
Jail Surcharge	17,856	,	(17,856)
Community Corrections		73,846	73,846
Maine Pretrial		574	574
Fuel Reimbursement		771	771
	379,236	400,661	21,425
Other Local Sources			
Court Ordered Board	2.800	4.400	
Transport Reimbursement	2,800	4,493	1,693
Employee Meals		462 1,523	462
SSI Incentive Payment		2,000	1,523 2,000
GED Adult Education	5,100	4,800	(300)
Restitution	-,	54	54
	7,900	13,332	5,432
Operating Transfers In			
Transfers from Reserves			
	H	40	_
Total Revenues and Transfers	0.554.004		
Total Revenues and Transfers	3,575,836	3,602,693	26,857
Fund Balance Used			
to Calculate Assessments	126,592		
	120,372		
Total	3,702,428		

			(Over) Under
Personal Services	Budget	Actual	Budget
Jail Administrator	52 100	£2.104	0.5
Assistant Jail Administrator	53,199 46,179	53,104	95
Programs Officer	46,178 75,692	46,342	(164)
Food Services	107,734	75,435	257
Administrative Assistant	27,158	107,967	(233)
Corrections Supervisors	334,882	26,842	316
Assistant Corrections Supervisors	334,002	186,220	148,662
Corrections Officers	704.520	140,351	(140,351)
Transport Supervisor	794,520	734,492	60,028
Transport Supervisor Transportation Officers	40,631	47,353	(6,722)
Records Officer	41,491 41,910	21,921	19,570
Overtime	199,385	42,211	(301)
Holiday Overtime	50,000	229,440	(30,055)
Part Time	30,000	58,028	(8,028)
Hourly Differential	10,380	71,551	(41,551)
Stipends	3,000	10,326	54
FICA/Medicare	141,996	1,600	1,400
Health Insurance	366,331	141,298	698
Workers Compensation	58,785	325,389	40,942
Unemployment Reimbursement	10,300	42,400	16,385
Resignation / Termination Benefits	6,000	3,615	6,685
Flexible Benefits	1,440	5,610 838	390
ICMA Qualified and Deferred Compensation	43,726	40,692	602
	2,484,738	2,413,025	3,034 71,713
Contractual Services —	2,404,730	2,413,023	/1,/13
Consulting / Accounting Services	9,546	3,949	5,597
Automobile Mileage	721	733	•
Meals	618	874	(12)
Lodging	9 2 7	952	(256)
Other, Tolls, Fees	155	40	(25) 115
Telephone	6,000	7,403	(1,403)
Pagers	0,000	11	
Insurance Deductibles	93,954	78,098	(11) 15,856
Dues and Registration	464	115	349
Postage and Shipping	150	79	71
Printing and Engraving	515	13	515
Training and Seminars	4,120	1,662	2,458
Electricity	100,000	82,616	17,384
Heating Fuel	65,000	53,646	11,354
Underground Tank Inspection	721	808	(87)
Sewage	15,600	16,117	(517)
Water	8,333	15,311	(6,978)
Copier Rental	3,896	3,225	(0,978)
Equipment Repairs and Maintenance	15,450	3,703	11,747
Radio Repairs and Maintenance	2,060	2,096	(36)
Computer Repairs and Maintenance	10,120	5,170	4,950
	,	5,170	7,200

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

TOR THE TEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010			(Over) Under
	Budget	Actual	Budget
Contractual Services (continued)			,
Grounds Maintenance	8,240	10,511	(2,271)
Building Repairs and Maintenance	27,810	15,147	12,663
Electrical Repairs and Maintenance	12,360	8,500	3,860
Heating Repairs and Maintenance	26,780	34,729	(7,949)
Plumbing Repairs and Maintenance	8,755	8,084	671
Rubbish Removal	2,000	1,886	114
Pest Control	824	420	404
Inmate Medical and Dental	247,200	302,913	(55,713)
Inmate Programs and Services	117,452	80,936	36,516
Inmate Benefit Expense	•	36,138	(36,138)
Community Corrections	72,276	36,138	36,138
Tax Interest	21,630	11,712	9,918
Gas, Oil, Grease	9,476	5,714	3,762
Automobile Repairs and Maintenance	6,600	5,799	801
Tanonio di Capano and Inanio and	899,753	835,235	64,518
Commodities			
Food	93,730	91,731	1,999
Haz Mat Storage		708	(708)
Auto Supplies	1,000	642	358
Cleaning Supplies	12,800	12,414	386
Paper Supplies	6,500	6,177	323
Institutional Supplies	36,050	41,299	(5,249)
Maintenance Supplies	17,000	3,326	13,674
Medical Prescriptions and Supplies	60,000	15,899	44,101
Office Supplies	6,500	3,371	3,129
Photographic Supplies	500	- 7	500
Printing and Reproduction	2,000		2,000
Record Books	200		200
Training Supplies	1,700	1,587	113
Computer Supplies	3,090	2,363	727
Uniforms	15,862	14,264	1,598
Prisoner Clothing	4,635	4,365	270
Books and Subscriptions	1,000	229	771
Statues and Reference Books	2,060	2,964	(904)
Small Tools	2,060	915	1,145
Miscellaneous Minor Equipment	750	913	750
wisconancous winor Equipment	267,437	202,254	65,183
Capital Outlay	201,131	402,237	05,165
Furniture and Fixtures	29,000	21,813	7,187
Electrical Equipment	4,000	27,305	(23,305)
Computer Hardware	5,500	4,518	982
Motor Vehicles	-,	24,922	(24,922)
Plumbing	12,000	~ ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	12,000
	50,500	78,558	(28,058)
Total Appropriations	3,702,428	3,529,072	173,356
		5,527,012	110,000

Unreserved - Undesignated Fund Balance July 1, 2009	(8,456)	
Unreserved - Undesignated Fund Balance June 30, 2010	65,165	
Increase (Decrease)	=	73,621
Analysis of Change		
Additions Budget Summary		
Revenue Surplus (Exhibit A-1)	26,857	
Unexpended (Overdraft) Balance of Appropriations (Exhibit A-2)	173,356	
Budget Surplus (Deficit)		200,213
Deductions Fund Balance Used		
to Calculate Assessments		(126,592)
Increase (Decrease)		73,621

COUNTY OF KNOX JAIL
ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2010

	Capital	Computer	Consultant	Training	Vehicle	
Assets	Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	Totals
Investments Due from Other Governments	89,190	14,497	35,706	7,718	00066	156,111
Total Assets	96,279	14,497	35,706	7,718	9,000	163,200
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities Due to Other Funds						ı
Total Liabilities	i.			I	1	1
Fund Balances Unreserved Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures Undesignated	96,279	14,497	35,706	7,718	6,000	163,200
Total Fund Balances	96,279	14,497	35,706	7,718	9,000	163,200
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	96,279	14,497	35,706	7,718	9,000	163,200

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COUNTY OF KNOX JAIL

	Capital Reserve	Computer Reserve	Consultant Reserve	Improvement	Training Reserve	Vehicle Reserve	Totals
Revenues Interest Other Local Sources	941	165	406	89	98	106	1,772
Total Revenues	941	165	406	89	98	106	1,772
Expenditures Personnel Services Contract Services Commodities Capital Outlay							1 1 1 1
Total Expenditures		1	1	1	ı	1	•
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	941	165	406	89	98	106	1,772
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from Other Funds Transfers to Other Funds	89			(89)			(89) 89
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	89	l constitution of the state of		(89)		[1
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	1,009	165	406	,	98	106	1,772
Fund Balance - July 1	95,270	14,332	35,300		7,632	8,894	161,428
Fund Balance - June 30	96,279	14,497	35,706	-	7,718	9,000	163,200